

"GREAT GUNS!"

A MOVEMENT TO PUT THE STATE'S MILITIA UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL.

Scheme by Which the Government Will Have a Great Army.

The Mission of Two "Regulars" to Camp Wickham.

ORGANIZATION OF THE "NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES."

The Plan Looked On With Favor by Officers of the Regular Army—Militiamen Also Indoors. It—Adjutant-General Wickham Interviewed on the Work of Lieut. Batchelor and Evans.

A movement has been set on foot to put the militia of the States under national pay and supervision. It was started by officers of the regular army at Camp Wickham the other day, and circulars and personal letters concerning it are now flying thick and fast about the country. It is the most radical plan to change the condition of the militia of the country that has risen since the war.

A day or two before the tents of Camp Wickham were struck, Col. Milton Moore called together all the soldiers who were in camp, and said that two officers of the army wished to address them upon a subject of prime importance to the militia. The officers were Lieut. Robert K. Evans of the Twelfth Infantry and Lieut. Joseph B. Batchelor of the Twenty-fourth Infantry. Lieut. Evans is stationed at Fort Leavenworth, and had come to Camp Wickham with the regular army detail assigned to assist in the camp instruction. Lieut. Batchelor is on temporary duty at Fort Leavenworth, and had come to Camp Wickham with his friend, Lieut. Evans. About four hundred men answered the invitation of Col. Moore and heard the two army officers outline their plan.

THE SCHEME OF ORGANIZATION.

The two soldiers broached their proposition with great enthusiasm, first by saying that having carefully made a comparison of the standing army of the United States with those of other countries they had concluded that something must be done to dignify the military forces of this country. A constitution of the "Association of the National Guard of the United States" was then produced. It was printed on long sheets, which were distributed among the militiamen. The objects of the Association were declared to be:

To Provide for the Defense of the United States.

To that end, to actually and practically nationalize the militia, and to make it a national army, in the same manner that the companies, troops and batteries thereof as such, may on their application be armed and equipped, and placed under the command of the President, in time of war, in the same manner as the call of Congress, and receiving from Congress the financial support of the nation.

To see to the organization, equipping and training of the National Guard, and a means of communication with the various States to the United States.

Consequently, when it properly belongs to the power of the national government to do so, it will be in the Congress at Washington, and not in the state legislatures, that the militia will be more or less prepared to do effective work. This, in substance, said the General. "The plan is now being urged by Lieut. Evans. He recognises the fact that our militia, when it is in the field, is of little use, amount to nothing, and would in this way be ready and placed at the disposal of Congress a large body of effective troops. Now, as to the opinion of the plan, I hardly know what to say. It is certainly of great merit, and about the only objection I can now offer is that of any good Democrat, it smacks too much of centralization. But even so, I think it is a good plan, and I may as any time through hostility, parsimony or neglect, destroy their quota of the national forces in time of war, and then, in the event of war, one broad national foundation, instead of a dozen nationalities on forty-four separate ones, as at present.

The slips then gave the plan of organizing the association. Whenever any company of not less than sixteen men would join the association, they do so by forming themselves into an infantry company, a cavalry troop or a battery and reporting to the Governor of their State. The Governor forwards their application to the Secretary of War, who enrolls them. Each cavalry troop will be paid \$4,000 by the Government the first year it is organized, and \$3,000 every year after that. The artillery companies will get \$1,000 a year, and the first year the cavalry and artillery in the field will receive pay must own their own horses. Whenever a State has got 200 men or more enrolled in the guard, the Secretary of War is to detail an officer of the regular army to establish headquarters in the State and act as inspector of the forces, but without command of them. The commanding officer will draw their yearly appropriation from the government, rely upon the report of this officer, after a formal annual inspection, that they are in condition for efficient field service. The commanding officer then assumes command of the battalions billeted. In time of peace the forces shall be under control of the Governor of the State, but when war arises and becomes general, the State's duty, according to the laws of Congress, is to call out the armed forces of the United States he shall first put these armed guards in the field. They shall be under his command, like regular troops, and their pay and rank shall be the same as that of the regular army.

Of course Lieuts. Evans and Batchelor were bombarded with questions by the militiamen. They said the organization was to be selected by the regular army, and that they asked to pass at the coming session, and they wanted the Missouri militiamen to get up plans for its passage. The bill, of course, would necessitate an appropriation, and some opposition would be sure to exist.

Mr. C. A. O'Conor of the Eighth Cavalry, who is now in St. Louis, came to report on Camp Wickham for the secretary of War. The Post-Dispatch reporter to-day that the movement was very heartily sympathized with by all the officers of the regular army. "The plan," said he, "was at first entreated the idea of Lieut. Evans, and he has now got it in his mind to make a fine appearance on the street on parade. The new plan will encourage them to do much more."

THE PLAN POPULAR.

Gen. Moore and Col. Irvin, who is also of Kansas City, are said to be working heartily

to help along the organization. Dr. Frank E. Embroid, the Captain of the crack Artillery Company of the State, Battery A of St. Louis, said: "I talked a good deal with Lieut. Evans and Batchelor about the movement I am doing, and I told them along the movement. It is perfectly reasonable from a standpoint of economy, to say nothing of the patriotism which causes us to want to save our country, to associate with other military forces. The United States army now costs over \$1,000,000 a man to sustain it. The army which will be established by putting the militia on this footing will cost only \$1,000,000 a man, and the pay of the regular army officers who inspect. I object to the bill establishing the association only in a small detail. I don't like the idea of making the militia pay for the movement every two years. That would induce the companies and the battalion by tempting officers to waive the demands of discipline in order to retain popularity. Officers should be held to account for their good behavior as they are now. That plan produces the best results. I have no doubt that this change will be made as soon as the Missouri bill is introduced. We want to make the Missouri bill look like the New York bill, which would contribute several thousand probably, and the other States proportionately."

MAJ. EDWIN BATDORF.

Col. Wm. H. Swift was sitting by. He is a friend of the militia, and occasionally joins Col. Jim, the adjutant-general, in his office. "A few of our President could get around that well enough," said Col. Swift. "If the Government paid the militia it would use them, you can rely that."

COL. C. D. CONFORTI.

Col. C. D. Conforti is in favor of the movement without reservation. "We can carry the bill through and make it a success if the militia will work united for it," said he. "But there must be no disagreement among them or the whole affair will fail through."

GEN. WICKHAM DISCUSSES IT.

THE PLAN, HE SAYS, IS WORTHY OF CONSIDERATION.

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FRIDAY, AUG. 21, 1891.

Porties leaving the city during the summer, whether one week or longer, can have the "Post-
Dispatch" mailed to their address by leaving their
order at the Counting-room, or with the carriers of
the paper.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN—"Finale."
URIG'S CAFE—"The Mascot."
MATINEE TO-MORROW.
SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN—"Finale."

Forecast for Missouri: Much
cooler; northwesterly winds and
generally fair, preceded by showers in
Southern portion; cooler and fair Sat-
urday and Sunday.

Local forecast for St. Louis and vicinity:
Fair weather; cooler; variable winds.

CITIZENS should bear in mind that the
"Zoo" animals must be paid for at once.

BULLING the grain market may be fun
for the speculators, but it is death to the
poor.

ONE of the "effects of McKinleyism" was seen all over the country last November. It is its own worst enemy.

THE liberality and public spirit of St. Louisans is put to the test in the matter of raising the Forest Park "Zoo" fund.

THE effort of the Kansas City Justice of the Peace to sell his whiskers indicates that there is nothing a Kansas City official will not do for a consideration.

THAT proposed planters' cotton combination for the South has the marks of the same origin as the proposed farmers' grain combine which has recently been exposed.

THE Clay County train robbery involves also the foul crime of wanton murder. The credit of Missouri demands that neither expense nor labor be spared in the pursuit of the robber assassins.

REPUBLICAN organs are again complaining that Mr. BLAINE is suffering from the imprudence of his friends. But he has suffered most from his own imprudence in the selection of friends.

IF the Kaiser carries out his plan of reducing the powers of the office of Chancellor it is doubtful if he can get BISMARCK back in it should he want him again. The office will not be big enough to fit him.

THE protection advocates should hesitate before denouncing the Sub-Treasury advocates as cranks. Although their methods are different their objects are the same and both stand on the platform of paternalism.

THE President says he wants a par dollar, and he is right, but he does not insist that silver is kept from becoming a par dollar by silver purchasing acts which treat it as a commodity instead of permitting it to take its place as a coinage metal.

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THE withdrawal of the Blaine resolutions in the Pennsylvania convention indicates that Mr. QUAY is not so much for BLAINE as for himself. The Pennsylvania does not succumb to sentiment. Before he consents to give his unqualified support to the Maine men he must find out whether that gentleman will do the right thing. He is not in politics for fun.

NOTHING could be better than the advice of FREDERICK DOUGLASS to the negroes at the Irving Park camp meeting. If every black man would pass the oration in his nest and let its wisdom percolate through

his skull and saturate his brain the race question would settle itself. As soon as the negro respects himself it will not be hard for him to win the respect of others.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STRUGGLE.

The spectacle which has just been presented at Harrisburg is fit to make the hearts of the honest Republicans of Pennsylvania sick over the condition of their party. They have had the fact flaunted in their faces that despite their indignation and public protest the party organization is completely in the possession of disreputable bosses. They have seen a man whose record is stained with crime, who has been publicly branded as a thief and corruptionist, whose candidate was repudiated by the voters at the polls and whose conduct has brought disgrace and reproach upon his party, exultingly assert his control over the party machine and dictate the action of the party convention.

The convention marked another triumph of QUAY over the respectable elements of his party. It was dominated by QUAY. His platform was dictated by QUAY, and its nominations were made only with the consent and guidance of QUAY. The demands of the respectable Republicans were ignored, and they were given to understand that their organization belonged to QUAY and they must submit to his commands or desert it.

The result of this defiance of the decency element of the party is of the utmost importance. The real issue presented to that element is not between Republicanism and Democracy, but Republicanism and Quayism. If the boss can whip the voters into line and win a victory the victory over the party will be greater than that over its opponents. It will mean the utter subjection of the party to Boss QUAY. His fortunes will be his fortune, and there is reason to believe that it will be the beginning of the end of Republican ascendancy in Pennsylvania. The fight is to the death of Quayism or the party.

While at Cleveland Capt. Kitwood was made a delegate to the annual convention of the American Society, and there made a speech which got into the newspapers. A relative visiting in this country saw it in print and sent a copy to James Kitwood, Peter's brother, at St. Louis. Peter received it and wrote a correspondence with Peter, which was kept up at irregular intervals until the latter's death, but the secret was withheld from Peter's family, and the only person left in touch with Peter was his brother, Peter. It is said that Peter sent money to James occasionally for the support of his abandoned family, and that he was kept advised of their condition, etc.

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After his death at Chicago much was printed about him in all of the St. Louis papers. His remains were embalmed and brought here for burial. The funeral took place at the First Baptist Chapel on the foot of Olive street. A large crowd was present. Rev. Benj. Franklin, the Superintendent of all the Bethels, preached the sermon. After the services a solemn service was held at the grave. Dr. St. John, in deep mourning, girded down the aisle and prostrate over the coffin. She wept and wailed like a widow at the bier of her husband. It was a scene of great grief. Peter's wife, Mrs. Peter, had died in 1875.

The health officials feel certain that they will be able to get a conviction in every case reported and propose to report them often to the public. It is the desire of those who do not propose to apply the penalties required. This fact once established, they will go ahead under the Marshall decision, do the work and change the same to the property.

SECOND DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

Sgt. Woodcock's Queer Treatment of a Respectable Young Man.

Judge Jeff Pollard is dispensing justice in a vigorous manner in the Second District Police Court during Judge Paxton's absence.

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OLD NOT DENY.

representative Niedringhaus Does Answer an Importer's Charge.

ANGRY AND RETREATS ON LEA OF PRIVATE BUSINESS.

Substantial Charge That Two Stampers Monopolize the American and Sell to Canadians at 40 Per Under American Price Lists, but Out German Competition.

New York Evening Post, in a recent statement relating to ex-Confederate Niedringhaus' alleged methods of his American customers and his Canadian patrons. The question in substance was as follows:

Niedringhaus used his position to further his business and did all he could

prohibitive duty put upon the plate.

Worked for a prohibitive duty on

and agate ware, but succeeded only

the tariff raised from 45 percent to

60. The Post claims that the duty is

for the protection of the indus-

try and puts forward the

prohibitive duty put upon the plate.

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prohibitive duty put upon the plate.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

RECEPTION AND CELEBRATION AT THE VISITATION CONVENT.

A Lady Once Prominent in Chicago Social Circles Takes the Black Veil—Arrangements For the Y. P. S. C. E. Convocation—Religious Notes.

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Convent St. Chantal a most interesting ceremony will occur, when Sister Mary Agnes will exchange the white veil of the Visitation nun, which she has worn for one year, for that of the black veil and silver cross of the fully professed sister. One year ago the young sister was Miss Mary McLaughlin, one of the prettiest and most popular belles of Chicago, and the most sought after by every man that wealth and love could devise to crown her bright young life.

Owing to the small space of the chapel no invitations have been issued, but the friends of the young sister will fill the little space. Her family, however, will not be able to be present because of the serious illness of Mr. McLaughlin. The altar is exquisitely decorated for this occasion. Rev. Father Muller, S. J., will deliver the sermon. Also Father Brady, the Vicar General, from the city. Rev. Father Grimes, S. J., the Rector of the Church of St. Francis Xavier will officiate and administer the solemn rites to the young applicant.

With the coming of the summer day will be that of another of great dignity, that is the celebration of the Great Feast of the Visitation Order—that of the St. Jane Francis, the founder of the order. For three days the Convent of St. Jane Francis will be given over to the preparation for this feast by a Triduum, which has been conducted by Rev. Father Grimes, S. J., and by the exposition for three days in the Chapel of the Most Blessed Sacrament, after which the feast will be celebrated.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or send by mail in form of pills or

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.



Son. "Mother, do you never weary with all your correspondence?"

Lydia Pinkham. "No, my son, these letters of confidence bring to me the joy that a mother feels, whose daughter throws her arms around her neck and cries, 'Oh, mother, help me!' The women of the world are my daughters, dear."

Son. "Yes, mother, and they love you."

Lydia Pinkham's private letters from ladies in all parts of the world average one hundred per day, and truly has she been a mother to the race. Suffering women ever seek her in their extremity, and find both a helper and a friend. Correspondents will receive prompt and conscientious answers, and the sympathy of a mother.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy.

Organic Diseases of the Uterus and Womb, and is Invaluable to the Change of Life. Dis-

orders, Subdiseases, Faintness, Excitability, Nervousness, Indigestion, Indi-

gestion, Headache, General Debility, Indigestion,

LODGE NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.—Special Notice—Mound City Lodge, No. 276, will hold a regular meeting Saturday evening, Aug. 25, to celebrate the 25th anniversary of No. 2. Visiting members are invited to attend. W. H. Clark, No. 6. C. W. Knapp, Secretary.

HALL ST. LOUIS LODGE, No. 21, will have regular meeting Saturday evening, Aug. 25, at the Entertainment Hall, 12th and Locust streets. All Masons, their wives, visiting brethren and members of sister lodges cordially invited. By order, W. H. H. Clark, No. 6. Address: W. H. H. Clark, No. 6.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen. WANTED—A young man who has had experience in the retail shoe, gent's furnishing and dry goods business, will commence on small salary. Address M 41, this office.

The Trades. WANTED—An experienced cutter and practical tailor is open for an engagement. Address 216 N. 5th st., Quincy, Ill.

Boys.

WANTED—Sit as office boy. Address T 44, this office.

Coachmen.

WANTED—A situation to take care of horses, yard and his generally useful. Inquire of Van Buren, 1100 Washington av.

Miscellaneous. WANTED—Sit by a middle-aged man to work around house and care for horses and cows. Address N 45, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers. THE BANCROFT SHATTOR.

BUSINESSES, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH. This is one of the very largest and best equipped schools of its kind in the United States. Gratuities are given to all students. Address 1118 Chestnut, St. Louis. For terms and full particulars add the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Clerks and Salesmen. WANTED—A middle-aged woman that is registered and can come well recommended. Kaltwasser, druggist, 2870 Salmis st.

WANTED—Salesman or salary or commission per cent; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; over 200,000 per cent profit; one agent's sales amount to \$600 in six days; another \$25 in two hours. Send for details and general information. State and territory. For terms and full particulars add the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

HAYWARD'S

Business and Shorthand Colleges has removed to 702, 704 and 706 Olive, Eleganteons; summer school.

The Trades.

WANTED—A colored barber at 305 N. Leffingwell av.

WANTED—Lathers. Ramous Shoe Factory, 242 W. Biddle st.

WANTED—One old man to take care of horses at 18th and Broadway.

WANTED—One good carriage blacksmith's helper at 3400 S. Broadway.

WANTED—Fifth av. Apply Master Lathers, 201 N. 5th st.

WANTED—Lathers on Morgan st. west of Newstead av. to-morrow morning.

WANTED—Good photographer to go through country, try to buy horses, must have own equipment.

Cookes.

WANTED—A colored man to cook best of reference required. Call at 329 S. Pine st.

Laborers.

WANTED—Colored laborers. Apply at 2300 Kossuth st.

WANTED—Men and team on 21st and Locust.

Saturday morning. E. Hall & Fanning, 59.

WANTED—Stone masons and laborers at settling yard, 12th and Locust. Apply at 2300 Kossuth st. at works every day. Hennion Construction Co.

WANTED—On Grant av., north of Bell st., 20 men at \$1.75 per day, boarding-house furnished. Address 200 N. 6th st.

WANTED—A colored man to wash clothes. H. & K. Kenney & Son.

Boys.

WANTED—A boy to learn printer's trade. Address P. O. box 762.

WANTED—An boy to learn printer's trade. Address P. O. box 762.

WANTED—Teamsters for gravel wagons at once. W. Matt Ryan, 3501 Shenandoah st.

WANTED—A quick man for night work; \$35 per month. Call at 18th and Locust.

WANTED—A good porter, one used to restaurant and saloon work. Apply at 202 Locust st.

WANTED—Solictor for printing; to a man with a good reference. Call at 406 Locust st.

WANTED—A colored man to wash clothes. H. & K. Kenney & Son.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Scrap teamsters. 3457 Kads av.

WANTED—Teamsters for gravel wagons at once. W. Matt Ryan, 3501 Shenandoah st.

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WANTED—Solictor for printing; to a man with a good reference. Call at 406 Locust st.

WANTED—A colored man to wash clothes. H. & K. Kenney & Son.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen. WANTED—Housekeeper of 15 years' experience. Wants a place to care for children. Ref. for. Apply 1417 Ferguson st., up stairs.

General Housework. WANTED—Offices employee for all or a portion of each day at moderate pay by a thoroughly competent young woman of business experience; writes a good business hand. Address 44, this office.

STOVES.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 212 Locust st.

Nurses. WANTED—By colored woman, washing by the day. 1315 N. 5th st.

Miscellaneous. WANTED—A German woman, with best of references, wants work as sick nurse. 23 S. Comp. st.

WANTED—A young lady competent to take charge of display during Exposition, desires an engagement; best of references. Address C 44, this office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks Etc. WANTED—A colored woman, cook immediately. 1003 Pine st.,

WANTED—Good girl to cook, wash and iron. 301 East Kossuth.

WANTED—A colored cook. Apply immediately at 18th and Locust.

WANTED—German girl for cook and laundry. 616 Leonard av.

WANTED—A good girl to cook and also housegirl. 616 Leonard av.

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply 3209 Locust st.

WANTED—A woman for cooking and general housework. 1800 Olive st.

WANTED—A woman for washing and ironing. 616 Leonard av.

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron. 3408 Morgan st.

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply 3209 Locust st.

WANTED—A woman for cooking and general housework. 1003 Pine st.

WANTED—A woman for washing and ironing. 616 Leonard av.

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EAT YOUR LUNCH
AT THE
DELICATESSEN.
COMMERCIAL HOTEL
and Restaurant. 415 Chestnut st.

CITY NEWS.
Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 5th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, \$2.

PARADE masters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 51 Pine st.

THE 4 1/2 PER CENT BONDS.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster on the Extension.

New York, Aug. 21.—"Yes, there was a difference of opinion in the Cabinet as to the disposition of the 4 1/2 per cent bonds," Secretary Foster is said to have stated to the correspondent of a New York paper. Washington last night, when asked about the reported failure to extend the bonds at 2 per cent. "The President was always in favor of extending the bonds. He thought it would look better if they were paid off." Secretary Bush was also slightly opposed to the extension, but it was decided to follow the original adoption.

"Are you having any trouble in extending the bonds?" "I never expected that all the bonds would be extended," said the secretary. "All that talk of 2 per cent is just a guess. I have heard nothing from the President or cabinet officers in opposition to it since the cabinet meeting in the latter part of the month decided to extend the bonds for extension."

"Will the bonds all be paid off, if not, will there be any embarrassment in meeting them when they nature Sept. 1?"

"The National banks will take a large portion of the bonds. Since the bonds are held by the Association, there will be no difficulty whatever in redeeming them, nor would there be any difficulty in meeting the whole obligation."

You Know Already That You Can Depend

On our clothing for fit and for service. We put in our time in making good serviceable clothing which we sell at lower prices than you can buy elsewhere. Come and see.

MILLS & AVERILL.
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine St.

CREATED BY GRIEF.

Starting Franks of Millions Doughty of Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 21.—A commission was appointed yesterday to examine the estate of James Doughty, a millionaire real estate dealer. Two years ago his wife died. Almost from the moment of her death he became a lunatic. While she was dead and awaiting burial he sent for a plumber and ordered natural gas put into his house, saying that on such an occasion gas-light always should be used. A man who had painted his handsome three-story house black with tar. He has repeated this operation once every month since his wife's death. Less than a month after his wife's death he bought a goat and with it insisted in a search for a new wife. He insisted on changing the goat into parlor and dining-rooms, and required that it should have a privileged enjoyment. His "partner" in this search for a bride revealed to him that while picture frames were in fashion, and therefore he purchased a number of them, and daubed everything in his house white from the parlor furniture to the kitchen range. Last week he advertised for a kitchen team. A stranger bought the horses, giving payment in a check. The paper has been found to be forged. Doughty was told this tore it in two and burned it. The stranger cannot be found. Doughty was arrested at Washington as an unknown person and is now in the State Insane Hospital.

Louisville & Nashville Harvest Excursions.
Excursions to the farms and fields on the trip will be sold Aug. 25 and Sept. 12 and 29 via this line to points in Florida, Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee, good returning thirty days from date of sale. Remember the through sleeping-car line via L. & N. to Jacksonville, Fla., without change. For tickets and information call at company's ticket office, 114 North Chestnut Street, or address Jno. W. Mass, Division Passenger Agent.

K. AND L. H.

Special Meeting of the Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge.

A special meeting of the officers and members of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, Knights and Ladies of Honor, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best interests of the order in Missouri and to advise the representatives to the Supreme Lodge, which meets next month in Newark, N. J., will be held next Monday night at Hyperion Lodge Hall.

The representatives from Missouri are Col. H. C. Lovell, who is to be elected Grand Master; G. Young, Kansas City. It is expected that a large number of the representatives will be present. Many changes will be made in the workings of the order will be recommended.

The meeting of the Grand Lodge of Missouri will convene in November and a rivalry has already sprung up as to the hours to be observed. The meeting will be held on State-thirty-three, English-speaking, and twenty-four German—with a membership of nearly 1,000. The order is to be presided over by a German Secretary to manage the affairs of the order. Mr. Thos. W. Seymour, the founder of the order, is the present Secretary and is a candidate for re-election.

Chicago & Alton R. R.

Harvest Excursion Tickets

At Louisville.

To Chicago and the Northwest.

To Kansas City and the West and Southwest.

On Aug. 25 and Sept. 12 and 29.

Only line running Pullman Vestibuled Trains

St. Louis to Chicago, and

St. Louis to Kansas City.

Palace Hotel, Chicago, Free

of extra charge, and many other advantages which the

Chicago & Alton R. R.

is free for furnishing its patrons.

Ticket Office, 216 North Broadway

and Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.

Overhauling Seilers.

SAFETY RAILROAD. The sealing schooner Mattie Foy, which last night ran aground on the sand bar, was warned to leave Bering sea and did so. The sealing schooner Arago was taken by a United States steamer, which fired a broadside to stop and a shot shot at her with the effect of making her heave to, as the Arago was not a sealing vessel he was allowed to proceed.

Grand Avenue Hotel.
Parties desiring winter accommodations will do well to make early application. We serve a table d'hotte dinner from 5 to 8 p.m.; breakfast from 6 to 10 a.m. Managed by J. Gerardi.

"Old Hutch's" Big Profits.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Benjamin Peter Hutchinson, or "Old Hutch," as they call him in Chicago, admits that he made a good round sum out of the exchange in wheat, but denies that the amount was anywhere near \$1,000,000, as reported.

Horseford's Acid Phosphate.

Makes Delicious Lemonade.

A teaspoonful added to a glass of hot or cold water, and sweetened to the taste, will be found refreshing and invigorating.

THAT CONFERENCE.

Further Details of the League-Association Compromise.

A COMMITTEE OF THREE WILL REPRESENT EACH ORGANIZATION.

These Committees Are to Be Vested With Full Power to Act—The Western Association Left Out in the Cold—World-Principal Points of Difference to Be Settled—Sporting News.

The announcement made in yesterday's Post-Dispatch that representatives of the National League and American Association were to hold a meeting next week to compromise the differences at present existing between the two organizations created quite a sensation in baseball circles, not only in this city, but all over the country, for it was sent out broadcast by the press associations. It was the first intimation that the two organizations had been taken in the premises, although the information that John T. Brush of the Cincinnati League team has been working for that end and made three trips to this city in connection with the scheme has been referred to several times in this paper, which has constantly maintained since Brush's first visit that the Association should make no overtures to the other, save to let him make all the arrangements.

"Will the bonds all be paid off, if not, will there be any embarrassment in meeting them when they mature Sept. 1?"

"The National banks will take a large portion of the bonds. Since the bonds are held by the Association, there will be no difficulty whatever in redeeming them, nor would there be any difficulty in meeting the whole obligation."

"Are you having any trouble in extending the bonds?"

"I never expected that all the bonds would be extended," said the secretary. "All that talk of 2 per cent is just a guess. I have heard nothing from the President or cabinet officers in opposition to it since the cabinet meeting in the latter part of the month decided to extend the bonds for extension."

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